WEST Search History

Hide Items | Restore | Clear | Cancel

DATE: Saturday, September 25, 2004

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
		DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ	
☐	L8	L7 and l4	2
☐	L7	L6 and (triglyceride?)	12
☐	L6	L5 and (lipoprotein(w)aberration? or hypertension? or blood pressure)	96
☐	L5	L2 and (insulin(w)resistance or sensitivity)	471
☐	L4	L2 and (metabolic syndrome)	5
☐	L3	L2 and (metaboloc syndrome)	0
☐	L2	L1 and recombinant human growth hormone or rHGH	2422
☐	L1	Growth hormone or GH	565042

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

First Hit Fwd Refs Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#
End of Result Set

Generate Collection Print

L8: Entry 2 of 2 File: USPT Aug 14, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6274582
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6274582 B1

TITLE: Preparation for the treatment of metabolic syndrome containing human growth hormone in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor

DATE-ISSUED: August 14, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
M.ang.rin; Per	Goteborg			SE

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY	TYPE CODE
Cortendo AB	Vastra Frolunda			SE	03

APPL-NO: 09/ 379832 [PALM]
DATE FILED: August 24, 1999

PARENT-CASE:
This application is continuation of PCT/GB98/00574 filed Feb. 24, 1998.

FOREIGN-APPL-PRIORITY-DATA:

COUNTRY	APPL-NO	APPL-DATE
SE	9700642	February 24, 1997

INT-CL: [07] A61 K 31/495, A61 K 31/415, A61 K 38/00

US-CL-ISSUED: 514/254.1; 514/399, 514/12, 514/178, 514/179
US-CL-CURRENT: 514/254.1; 514/12, 514/178, 514/179, 514/399

FIELD-OF-SEARCH: 514/12, 514/178, 514/179, 514/254.1, 514/399

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

FOREIGN-PAT-NO	PUBN-DATE	COUNTRY	US-CL
WO9604912	February 1996	WO	

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Johannsson et al, J Clen Endicrin Metab 82 (3) 725-6 Abstract, Mar., 1997.*

Hew et al. (1996) Endocrinology and Metabolism: 3 (Suppl. A), 55-60.
Bengtsson et al. (1992) Acta Paediatr Suppl. 383: 62-65.
Marin, P. (1996) "Possible Biological Mechanisms in Testosterone Replacement Therapy" Neuroendocrine News 21(3):2.

ART-UNIT: 164

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Cook; Rebecca

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Botts; Baker

ABSTRACT:

Human growth hormone is used in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, in particular ketoconazole, for prevention or treatment of conditions related to Metabolis Syndrome (Neuroendocrine Syndrome). Administration can be supplemented by a sex hormone selected from testosterone and natural or synthetic estrogen. Also disclosed are corresponding pharmaceutical compositions.

18 Claims, 0 Drawing figures

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#

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Clear | Generate Collection | Print | Fwd Refs | Bkwd Refs | Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 2 of 2 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20040180833 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L8: Entry 1 of 2 File: PGPB Sep 16, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040180833
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040180833 A1

TITLE: Use of growth hormone

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 16, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Johannsson, Gudmundur	Goteborg		SE	
Marin, Per	Goteborg		SE	
Lonn, Lars	Goteborg		SE	
Ottosson, Malin	Goteborg		SE	
Stenlof, Kaj	Goteborg		SE	
Bjorntorp, Per	Goteborg		SE	
Sjostrom, Lars	Goteborg		SE	
Bengtsson, Bengt-Ake	Goteborg		SE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw De

☐ 2. Document ID: US 6274582 B1

L8: Entry 2 of 2 File: USPT Aug 14, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6274582
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6274582 B1

TITLE: Preparation for the treatment of metabolic syndrome containing human growth hormone in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor

DATE-ISSUED: August 14, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY

M.ang.rin; Per Goteborg SE

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/254.1; 514/12, 514/178, 514/179, 514/399

ABSTRACT:

Human growth hormone is used in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, in particular ketoconazole, for prevention or treatment of conditions related to Metabolis Syndrome (Neuroendocrine Syndrome). Administration can be supplemented by a sex hormone selected from testosterone and natural or synthetic estrogen. Also disclosed are corresponding pharmaceutical compositions.

18 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Clear | Generate Collection | Print | Fwd Refs | Bkwd Refs | Generate OACS

Terms	Documents
L7 and L4	2

Display Format: - Change Format

Previous Page Next Page Go to Doc#

L8: Entry 2 of 2 File: USPT Aug 14, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6274582 B1
TITLE: Preparation for the treatment of metabolic syndrome containing human growth hormone in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor

Abstract Text (1):
Human growth hormone is used in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, in particular ketoconazole, for prevention or treatment of conditions related to Metabolis Syndrome (Neuroendocrine Syndrome). Administration can be supplemented by a sex hormone selected from testosterone and natural or synthetic estrogen. Also disclosed are corresponding pharmaceutical compositions.

Brief Summary Text (1):
The present invention relates to the prevention and treatment of Metabolic Syndrome. More particularly, the invention relates to medicaments, preparations and treatments comprising cortisol synthesis inhibitors and growth hormone for treating the conditions which comprise the Metabolic Syndrome.

Brief Summary Text (2):
In both men and women, visceral (intra-abdominal) fat accumulation is associated with an increased risk of the development of non-insulin dependent diabetes, myocardial infarction, stroke and other arteriosclerotic diseases and their associated risk factors, including insulin resistance, elevated blood lipids, glucose and hypertension. The clustering of these risk factors has been designated `Metabolic Syndrome`, also called `Syndrome X`, the `Insulin Resistance Syndrome` or the `Deadly Quartet`. This syndrome is also characterised by one or more endocrine disturbances and is therefore also called `Neuro-endocrine Syndrome` (Marin, P. Neuroendocrine News, 21(3) 1996, 2). These disturbances include low serum levels of sex steroids (testosterone in men, and estrogens in women), signs of a decreased action of growth hormone, and an excessive secretion of cortisol. The latter has been shown clinically as a major causative process for the development of Metabolic Syndrome as demonstrated by successful treatment with the cortisol synthesis inhibitor ketoconazole (WO 96/04912).

Brief Summary Text (3):
Conditions related to Metabolic Syndrome include diabetes mellitus type II (IDDM), non-insulin dependent diabetes (NIDDM), myocardial infarction, stroke and other arteriosclerotic diseases as well as the risk factors for these diseases, insulin resistance in general, abdominal obesity caused by accumulation of intra-abdominal fat, elevated serum lipids, and raised diastolic and/or systolic blood pressure.

Brief Summary Text (4):
While cortisol synthesis inhibitors such as ketoconazole are a valuable means for treatment of the aforesaid conditions, there is always scope for further improvement in the prevention and treatment of the conditions generally known as or symptomatic of Metabolic Syndrome. Certain known inhibitors exhibit undesired side-effects at therapeutically effective doses and it is an aim of researchers and doctors alike to improve the efficacy of a treatment and/or lower the amount of an active ingredient which must be administered to achieve a particular effect.

Brief Summary Text (5):
The present invention accordingly seeks to provide an effective method for the prevention and treatment of the conditions commonly known as Metabolic Syndrome.

Brief Summary Text (6):
It has now been found that an effective treatment of Metabolic Syndrome and/or the symptoms or conditions associated therewith can be achieved by co-administration of a cortisol synthesis inhibitor and growth hormone.

Brief Summary Text (7):
Thus, according to one aspect, the present invention provides a method of combatting Metabolic Syndrome in a mammal, which method comprises administering a cortisol synthesis inhibitor and growth hormone to said mammal in amounts effective to combat the clinical manifestations of Metabolic Syndrome.

Brief Summary Text (8):
The term "combatting" as used herein includes both therapeutic treatment and prophylaxis (preventative treatment), and hence methods of treating and preventing Metabolic Syndrome are encompassed by the present invention.

Brief Summary Text (9):
The term "Metabolic Syndrome" is used herein to refer to the accumulation of visceral fat and the risk factors associated therewith, as well as the endocrine disturbances listed above which characterise the Syndrome. The term is also used to refer to the conditions related to Metabolic Syndrome, IDDM, NIDDM etc. as discussed above.

Brief Summary Text (13):
Other useful cortisol synthesis inhibitors include econazole (Squibb, U.K.) and miconazole (Janssen, Belgium) and their derivatives. Ketoconazole, econazole or miconazole in conjunction with growth hormone thus represent preferred embodiments of the present invention.

Brief Summary Text (14):
Human growth hormone is a protein having 191 amino acids and a molecular weight of 22,000 daltons and is produced in the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland or adenohypophysis. The hormone is synthesised in the form of the precursor and once processed to the active form is secreted from the cell. The mode of action of human Growth Hormone (hGH) is not well understood, but it stimulates the liver to produce somatomedin-1, which in turn causes growth of muscle and bone; stimulation of fat, muscle and cartilage cell differentiation, as well as affecting lipid and carbohydrate metabolism. Analogues of growth hormone are also known in other species, and any mammalian growth hormone (GH) or derivative thereof may be used.

Brief Summary Text (15):
Extracted and purified GH can be used in the. present invention but the use of recombinant GH (rGH) is preferred, especially recombinant human growth hormone (rhGH). Such recombination techniques are known in the art; U.S. Pat. No. 5,268,277 for example, describes a process for producing human growth hormone identical to natural human growth from a transformed Bacillus subtilis culture.

Brief Summary Text (16):
The term "growth hormone" includes also, in addition to native sequences, sequence- and chemicallymodified variants of the mammalian peptide, particularly the 191 amino acid hGH. All peptide fragments incorporating amino substitutions, additions and deletions to the full growth hormone are encompassed by the term, provided they retain, preferably all or substantially all, the biological activity of the native growth hormone. Assays for growth hormone activity are known in the art and could be based on the differentiation of pre-adipocytes to adipocytes [Green, H. et al.,

Differentiation 1985;29: 195-198]. Any recombinant growth hormone peptides should preferably have at least a 65% homology with the native peptide.

Brief Summary Text (17):
The Examples which follow give an indication of the clinically observable symptoms and conditions associated with Metabolic Syndrome which can be combatted or "treated" according to the present invention and the sort of improvements which can be expected.

Brief Summary Text (18):
More particularly, the invention provides a method of decreasing visceral fat mass associated with Metabolic Syndrome in a mammal, which method comprises administering a cortisol synthesis inhibitor and growth hormone to said mammal in an amount effective to reduce visceral fat mass.

Brief Summary Text (19):
In a further aspect, the invention provides the use of a cortisol synthesis inhibitor and growth hormone in the manufacture of a medicament for combatting Metabolic Syndrome.

Brief Summary Text (20):
In this context, "medicament" is meant in the broadest sense and is not limited to a composition which actually comprises a physical mixture of the two active ingredients. Indeed, in a preferred embodiment of the invention, the two active ingredients are not in admixture, the cortisol synthesis inhibitor being administered orally and the growth hormone subcutaneously. Additionally, "a medicament" is not limited to preparations which are administered simultaneously in a temporal sense.

Brief Summary Text (21):
In a still further aspect, the invention provides a product containing (a) a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, and (b) growth hormone as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in combatting Metabolic Syndrome.

Brief Summary Text (22):
The active ingredients or agents thus need not necessarily be administered simultaneously. Separate or sequential use in the prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of Metabolic Syndrome are, in fact, preferred in the context of the present invention. Ina further aspect, the invention provides a medical product comprising a cortisol synthesis inhibitor in conjunction with growth hormone for use in combatting Metabolic Syndrome.

Brief Summary Text (23):
Alternatively viewed, this aspect of the invention also provides a kit for use in combatting Metabolic Syndrome comprising:

Brief Summary Text (25):
(b) a second container containing growth hormone.

Brief Summary Text (28):
In a preferred embodiment of the invention, a pharmacologically effective amount of testosterone or one of its analogues or derivatives to compensate for reduction in testosterone levels caused by the cortisol synthesis inhibitor is also administered to the patient. Use of the combination of a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, human growth hormone, and testosterone is however only considered useful when treating male subjects.

Brief Summary Text (29):
In a further preferred embodiment of the invention, a pharmacologically effective amount of a natural or synthetic estrogen, e.g. estradiol including its analogues

or derivatives, to compensate for reduction in estrogen levels caused by the cortisol synthesis inhibitor is also administered to the patient. Use of the combination of a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, human growth hormone, and a natural or synthetic estrogen is however only considered useful when treating female subjects.

Brief Summary Text (31):
Normal levels of cortisol in patients unaffected by metabolic Syndrome show substantial diurnal variation, with a maximum in the early morning. It has been found that for best results the cortisol synthesis inhibitors should preferably be given in the evening to cap this maximum. Average cortisol plasma levels in healthy adults are in the order of 10 .mu.g/100 ml. Relevant data for cortisol biosynthesis in a patient are obtained through the measurement of cortisol in urine over a day, the reference interval being from about 80 to about 400 mmol per 24 h.

Brief Summary Text (32):
The active ingredients according to the present invention are: preferably administered in a time-related manner. `Time-related manner` denotes intermittent or delayed release administration of pharmacologically effective amounts of the active agents, with substantial overlap time-wise of their repetitive (or delayed release) administration. In other words, while the cortisol synthesis inhibitor (or at least part of the daily dose) is preferably administered in the evening, around bedtime, the growth hormone should preferably be administered in the morning. If a sex hormone is also to be administered, this should preferably be with patches which provide a fairly constant release of the hormone during the day. However, other "timed" administration regimes may be followed, which may be determined by the physician or prescribing practitioner according to clinical need or as desired according to routine medical practice and techniques known in the art.

Brief Summary Text (33):
The cortisol synthesis inhibitor and the growth hormone are preferably administered daily over at least 80% of the administration period. The sex hormone is preferably administered daily over at least 50% of the administration period.

Brief Summary Text (34):
Such a regime of administration is preferably maintained for at least one month, more preferably 6 months or longer. A successful course of treatment is characterised, inter alia, by a reduction in visceral fat mass, a lowering of blood pressure, an increase in insulin sensitivity, a reduction in fasting blood glucose levels and a reduction in serum cholesterol and triglyceride levels.

Brief Summary Text (35):
The medicaments and compositions according to the invention can be formulated in a conventional manner, in admixture with pharmaceutically acceptable, inert diluents, carriers and/or excipients. Suitable formulations are discussed in the Examples. hGH formulations may be lyophilised in order to obtain a dry powder or in liquid form for immediate use. WO 9535116 describes formulations for hGH which comprise saccharose and are particularly effective for formulations which contain recombinant human growth hormone. Any of the above could be used in accordance with the teaching of the present invention. Formulations may comprise between 1 and 99% of active ingredients. If desired, the cortisol synthesis inhibitor composition may contain a mixture of such inhibitors. The active agents or compositions may thus be formulated as tablets, pills, capsules, suppositories, pessaries and the like or as solutions, suspensions, creams, pastes, gels, implants, transdermal patches etc. or any other means.

Brief Summary Text (37):
While the cortisol synthesis inhibitor is preferably administered orally, the sex hormone is preferably administered transdermally, e.g. via a patch or by intramuscular injection, preferably of microcapsules or via a device for

implantation and the growth hormone is preferably administered by subcutaneous injection.

Detailed Description Text (5):
B. Administration of Growth Hormone

Detailed Description Text (6):
Recombinant human growth hormone (somatropin) manufactured by Novo Nordisk (Denmark) and marketed under the trademark Norditropin.RTM.. Liquid for injection 12 IE (I+II)/ml. Administered by subcutaneous or intramuscular injection; 0.2-2 ml of this solution given once a day.

Detailed Description Text (13):
The patients (2 men, aged 47 and 62 years; 1 woman, aged 57 years) were moderately to very overweight with pronounced visceral adiposity. All showed moderately elevated blood pressure and reduced insulin sensitivity. Administration (for medicaments, see above): ketoconazole, 2-3 tablets/day, of which one or two at bedtime; hGH 0.15-0.20 IU/kg body weight, subcutaneously once a day (usually in the morning); testosterone 2 or 3 patches per day.

Detailed Description Text (14):
During the first 6-8 weeks of treatment visceral fat mass decreased slowly; no other clinical signs were observed during that period. During the next phase, up to 9-12 months from start, visceral fat was seen to decrease further, the total decrease being from about 20% to 30% (typically, from about 8 to about 5.5 kg) as measured by computerised tomography (CT). Systolic blood pressure decreased from 180 to 165 mm Hg and diastolic blood pressure from 92 to 84 mm Hg. Insulin sensitivity, as measured by the clamp method increased by about 45%, on average (from 2-4 to 3-8 mg glucose/L). Fasting blood glucose decreased by about 0.5 to 1.0 mmol/L, for instance from 5.8 to 5.0 mmol/L in a patient without diabetes, and from 9-6.5 in a patient with manifest diabetes. Total serum cholesterol decreased from 7.8 to 5.9 mmol/L; serum triglycerides decreased from 2.7 to 1.9 mmol/L. The patients also experienced an improvement of their physical and mental health status.

Detailed Description Text (16):
Two women and two men were treated with a cortisol inhibitor (ketoconazole at a dose of 400 mg) and growth hormone in the dose of 0.15 IU/kg body weight. All patients were abdominally obese, one man and one woman also had overt diabetes. In summary, they all had signs of Metabolic Syndrome. After 8 months, all patients were found to be improved regarding the following parameters:

Detailed Description Paragraph Table (1):
Patient 1 (male, 58 years old) Before After Fasting glucose 6.3 mmol/l 5.7 mmol/l Systolic blood pressure 187 mm Hg 176 mm Hg Diastolic blood pressure 102 mm Hg 97 mm Hg Insulin sensitivity (as 5.4 mg 6.4 mg measured by the clamp glucose/kg/ glucose/kg/ method described) min min Fasting Cholesterol/S* 8.3 mmol/l 7.5 mmol/l

Detailed Description Paragraph Table (2):
Patient 1 (male, 58 years old) Before After Fasting glucose 6.3 mmol/l 5.7 mmol/l Systolic blood pressure 187 mm Hg 176 mm Hg Diastolic blood pressure 102 mm Hg 97 mm Hg Insulin sensitivity (as 5.4 mg 6.4 mg measured by the clamp glucose/kg/ glucose/kg/ method described) min min Fasting Cholesterol/S* 8.3 mmol/l 7.5 mmol/l

Detailed Description Paragraph Table (3):
Patient 1 (male, 58 years old) Before After Fasting glucose 6.3 mmol/l 5.7 mmol/l Systolic blood pressure 187 mm Hg 176 mm Hg Diastolic blood pressure 102 mm Hg 97 mm Hg Insulin sensitivity (as 5.4 mg 6.4 mg measured by the clamp glucose/kg/ glucose/kg/ method described) min min Fasting Cholesterol/S* 8.3 mmol/l 7.5 mmol/l

Detailed Description Paragraph Table (4):
Patient 1 (male, 58 years old) Before After Fasting glucose 6.3 mmol/l 5.7 mmol/l Systolic blood pressure 187 mm Hg 176 mm Hg Diastolic blood pressure 102 mm Hg 97 mm Hg Insulin sensitivity (as 5.4 mg 6.4 mg measured by the clamp glucose/kg/ glucose/kg/ method described) min min Fasting Cholesterol/S* 8.3 mmol/l 7.5 mmol/l

CLAIMS:

1. A method of treating or preventing metabolic syndrome in a mammal, which method comprises administering a cortisol synthesis inhibitor and growth hormone to said mammal in an amount effective to treat or prevent the clinical manifestations of metabolic syndrome.

2. A method of decreasing visceral fat mass associated with metabolic syndrome in a mammal, which method comprises administering a cortisol synthesis inhibitor and growth hormone to said mammal in an amount effective to reduce said visceral fat mass.

3. A medical product comprising (a) a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, and (b) growth hormone, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in treating or preventing metabolic syndrome or for decreasing visceral fat mass associated with metabolic syndrome.

12. The method according to claim 4 or 5 wherein the cortisol synthesis inhibitor and the growth hormone are administered daily for at least 80% of the administration period.

14. The method according to claim 4 or 5 wherein the cortisol synthesis inhibitor and growth hormone are administered in a time-related manner.

15. The method according to claim 14 wherein the cortisol synthesis inhibitor is administered to the patient in the evening and the growth hormone is administered in the morning.

16. The method according to claim 14 wherein the cortisol synthesis inhibitor is administered to the patient at least 7 hours after the growth hormone in any given day.

17. The method according to claim 16 wherein the cortisol synthesis inhibitor is administered at least 10 hours after the growth hormone.

18. A kit for use in treating or preventing metabolic syndrome comprising:

(a) a first container comprising a cortisol synthesis inhibitor; and

(b) a second container comprising growth hormone.

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#

Hit List

Clear | Generate Collection | Print | Fwd Refs | Bkwd Refs | Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 5 of 5 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20040180833 A1

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L4: Entry 1 of 5 File: PGPB Sep 16, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040180833
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040180833 A1

TITLE: Use of growth hormone

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 16, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Johannsson, Gudmundur	Goteborg		SE	
Marin, Per	Goteborg		SE	
Lonn, Lars	Goteborg		SE	
Ottosson, Malin	Goteborg		SE	
Stenlof, Kaj	Goteborg		SE	
Bjorntorp, Per	Goteborg		SE	
Sjostrom, Lars	Goteborg		SE	
Bengtsson, Bengt-Ake	Goteborg		SE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. D

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20040180358 A1

L4: Entry 2 of 5 File: PGPB Sep 16, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040180358
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040180358 A1

TITLE: Methods for predicting therapeutic response to agents acting on the growth hormone receptor

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 16, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Bougneres, Pierre	Chaville		FR	

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6

ABSTRACT:

Methods of producing a subject's response to an agent capable of binding to a growth hormone receptor (GHR) protein comprise determining in the subject the preence or absence of an allele of the GHR gene, wherein the allele is coordinated with the likelihood of having an increased or decreased positive response to the agent, thereby identifying the subject as having an increased or decreased likelihood of responding to treatment with the agent.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw D

☐ 3. Document ID: US 20040142870 A1

L4: Entry 3 of 5 File: PGPB Jul 22, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040142870
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040142870 A1

TITLE: N-terminally monopegylated human growth hormone conjugates, process for their preparation, and methods of use thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 22, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Finn, Rory F.	Manchester	MO	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12

ABSTRACT:

The present invention provides a chemically modified human Growth Hormone (hGH) prepared by attaching a polyethylene glycol butyraldehyde moiety to the N-terminal phenylalanine of the protein. The chemically modified protein according to the present invention may have a much longer lasting hGH activity than that of the un-modified hGH, enabling reduced dose and scheduling opportunities. The present invention also includes methods of use for the treatment and/or prevention of diseases or disorders in which use of growth hormone is beneficial.

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWMC | Draw D

☐ 4. Document ID: US 6696063 B1

L4: Entry 4 of 5 File: USPT Feb 24, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6696063
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6696063 B1

TITLE: Treatment of HIV-associated dysmorphia/dysmetabolic syndrome (HADDS) with or without lipodystrophy

DATE-ISSUED: February 24, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Torres; Ramon A.	New York	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/198.1; 514/2, 530/399

ABSTRACT:

Pathological regional adipose tissue accumulation associated with HIV-associated dysmorphic/dysmetabolic syndrome (HADDS) which may occur with or without subcutaneous adipose tissue lipodystrophy (and which is also described as HIV-associated adipose redistribution syndrome or HARS and other specific medical terms), is treated by administering an effective amount of human growth hormone or other substance which binds to and initiates signalling of the hGH receptor. Alternatively, a substance which stimulates production of endogenous hGH, such as human growth hormone releasing hormone, may be administered. HADDS and related syndromes include abnormal adipose tissue accumulation in the visceral, submandibular, supraclavicular, pectoral, mammary and/or dorsocervical (buffalo hump) area, and/or with subcutaneous lipomas, with or without associated metabolic or other physiologic abnormalities.

27 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | [illegible] | Claims | KWMC | Draw D

☐ 5. Document ID: US 6274582 B1

L4: Entry 5 of 5 File: USPT Aug 14, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6274582
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6274582 B1

TITLE: Preparation for the treatment of metabolic syndrome containing human growth hormone in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor

DATE-ISSUED: August 14, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
M.ang.rin; Per	Goteborg			SE

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/254.1; 514/12, 514/178, 514/179, 514/399

ABSTRACT:

Human growth hormone is used in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, in particular ketoconazole, for prevention or treatment of conditions related to Metabolis Syndrome (Neuroendocrine Syndrome). Administration can be supplemented by a sex hormone selected from testosterone and natural or synthetic estrogen. Also disclosed are corresponding pharmaceutical compositions.

18 Claims, 0 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1

Terms	Documents
L2 and (metabolic syndrome)	5

Hit List

Clear | Generate Collection | Print | Fwd Refs | Bkwd Refs | Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 12 of 12 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20040180833 A1

Using default format because multiple data bases are involved.

L7: Entry 1 of 12 File: PGPB Sep 16, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040180833
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040180833 A1

TITLE: Use of growth hormone

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 16, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Johannsson, Gudmundur	Goteborg		SE	
Marin, Per	Goteborg		SE	
Lonn, Lars	Goteborg		SE	
Ottosson, Malin	Goteborg		SE	
Stenlof, Kaj	Goteborg		SE	
Bjorntorp, Per	Goteborg		SE	
Sjostrom, Lars	Goteborg		SE	
Bengtsson, Bengt-Ake	Goteborg		SE	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Attachments | Claims | KWIC | Draw. D

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20040067520 A1

L7: Entry 2 of 12 File: PGPB Apr 8, 2004

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040067520
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040067520 A1

TITLE: OB fusion protein compositions and methods

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 8, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47

Mann, Michael B.	Thousand Oaks	CA	US
Hecht, Randy Ira	Thousand Oaks	CA	US
Pelleymounter, Mary Ann	San Diego	CA	US
Toombs, Christopher Francis	Camarillo	CA	US

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/6; 435/320.1, 435/325, 435/69.1, 530/350, 536/23.5

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates to Fc-OB fusion protein compositions, methods of preparation of such compositions and uses thereof. In particular, the present invention relates to a genetic or chemical fusion protein comprising the Fc immunoglobulin region, derivative or analog fused to the N-terminal portion of the OB protein, derivative or analog.

☐ 3. Document ID: US 20020107211 A1

L7: Entry 3 of 12 File: PGPB Aug 8, 2002

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20020107211
PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20020107211 A1

TITLE: Modulators of body weight, corresponding nucleic acids and proteins, and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof

PUBLICATION-DATE: August 8, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	COUNTRY	RULE-47
Friedman, Jeffrey M.	New York	NY	US	
Halaas, Jeffrey L.	New York	NY	US	
Gajiwala, Ketan	New York	NY	US	
Burley, Stephen K.	New York	NY	US	
Zhang, Yiying	New York	NY	US	
Proenca, Ricardo	Astoria	NY	US	
Maffei, Margherita	New York	NY	US	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/44; 536/23.2

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to the control of body weight of animals including mammals and humans, and more particularly to materials identified herein as modulators of weight, and to the diagnostic and therapeutic uses to which such modulators may be put. In its broadest aspect, the present invention relates to the elucidation and discovery of nucleotide sequences, and proteins putatively expressed by such nucleotides or degenerate variations thereof, that demonstrate the ability to participate in the control of mammalian body weight. The nucleotide

sequences in object represent the genes corresponding to the murine and human ob gene, that have been postulated to play a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. Preliminary data, presented herein, suggests that the polypeptide product of the gene in question functions as a hormone. The present invention further provides nucleic acid molecules for use as molecular probes, or as primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification, i.e., synthetic or natural oligonucleotides. In further aspects, the present invention provides a cloning vector, which comprises the nucleic acids of the invention; and a bacterial, insect, or a mammalian expression vector, which comprises the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, operatively associated with an expression control sequence. Accordingly, the invention further relates to a bacterial or a mammalian cell transfected or transformed with an appropriate expression vector, and correspondingly, to the use of the above mentioned constructs in the preparation of the modulators of the invention. Also provided are antibodies to the ob polypeptide. Moreover, a method for modulating body weight of a mammal is provided. In specific examples, genes encoding two isoforms of both the murine and human ob polypeptides are provided.

☐ 4. Document ID: US 6471956 B1

L7: Entry 4 of 12 File: USPT Oct 29, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6471956
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6471956 B1

TITLE: Ob polypeptides, modified forms and compositions thereto

DATE-ISSUED: October 29, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Friedman; Jeffrey M.	New York	NY		
Zhang; Yiying	New York	NY		
Proenca; Ricardo	Astoria	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 424/85.1; 514/12, 514/2, 514/8, 530/300, 530/350, 530/351, 530/402

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to the control of body weight of animals including mammals and humans, and more particularly to materials identified herein as modulators of weight, and of the diagnostic and therapeutic uses to such modulators. In its broadest aspect, the present invention relates to the elucidation and discovery of nucleotide sequences, and proteins putatively expressed by such nucleotides or degenerate variations thereof, that demonstrate the ability to participate in the control of mammalian body weight. The nucleotide sequences in object represent the genes corresponding to the murine and human ob gene, that have been postulated to play a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. Preliminary data, presented herein, suggests that the polypeptide product of the gene in question functions as a hormone. The present invention further provides nucleic acid molecules for use as molecular probes, or as primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification, i.e., synthetic or

natural oligonucleotides. In further aspects, the present invention provides a cloning vector, which comprises the nucleic acids of the invention; and a bacterial, insect, or a mammalian expression vector, which comprises the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, operatively associated with an expression control sequence. Accordingly, the invention further relates to a bacterial or a mammalian cell transfected or transformed with an appropriate expression vector, and correspondingly, to the use of the above mentioned constructs in the preparation of the modulators of the invention. Also provided are antibodies to the ob polypeptide. Moreover, a method for modulating body weight of a mammal is provided.

45 Claims, 65 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 61

☐ 5. Document ID: US 6429290 B1

L7: Entry 5 of 12 File: USPT Aug 6, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6429290
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6429290 B1

TITLE: OB polypeptides, modified forms and derivatives

DATE-ISSUED: August 6, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Friedman; Jeffrey M.	New York	NY		
Zhang; Yiying	New York	NY		
Proenca; Ricardo	Astoria	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/350; 530/351, 530/399, 530/402

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to the control of body weight of animals including mammals and humans, and more particularly to materials identified herein as modulators of body weight, and to diagnostic and therapeutic uses of such modulators. In its broadest aspect, the present invention relates to nucleotide sequences corresponding to the murine and human OB gene, and two isoforms thereof, and proteins expressed by such nucleotides or degenerate variations thereof, that demonstrate the ability to participate in the control of mammalian body weight and that have been postulated to play a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. The present invention further provides nucleic acid molecules for use as molecular probes or as primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification. In further aspects, the present invention provides cloning vectors and mammalian expression vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention. The invention further relates to host cells transfected or transformed with an appropriate expression vector and to their use in the preparation of the modulators of the invention. Also provided are antibodies to the OB polypeptide. Moreover, a method for modulating body weight of a mammal is provided.

26 Claims, 64 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 61

☐ 6. Document ID: US 6350730 B1

L7: Entry 6 of 12 File: USPT Feb 26, 2002

US-PAT-NO: 6350730
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6350730 B1
**** See image for Certificate of Correction ****

TITLE: OB polypeptides and modified forms as modulators of body weight

DATE-ISSUED: February 26, 2002

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Friedman; Jeffrey M.	New York	NY		
Zhang; Yiying	New York	NY		
Proenca; Ricardo	Astoria	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/12; 514/2, 514/8, 514/909, 530/350, 530/421

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to the control of body weight of animals including mammals and humans, and more particularly to materials identified herein as modulators of body weight, and to diagnostic and therapeutic uses of such modulators. In one of its broadest aspects, the present invention relates to nucleotide sequences corresponding to the murine and human OB gene, and two isoforms thereof, and proteins expressed by such nucleotides or degenerate variations thereof, that demonstrate the ability to participate in the control of mammalian body weight and that have been postulated to play a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. The present invention further provides nucleic acid molecules for use as molecular probes or as primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification. In further aspects, the present invention provides cloning vectors and mammalian expression vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention. The invention further relates to host cells transfected or transformed with an appropriate expression vector and to their use in the preparation of the modulators of the invention. Also provided are antibodies to the OB polypeptide. Moreover, a method for modulating body weight of a mammal is provided.

27 Claims, 65 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 61

☐ 7. Document ID: US 6309853 B1

L7: Entry 7 of 12 File: USPT Oct 30, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6309853
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6309853 B1

TITLE: Modulators of body weight, corresponding nucleic acids and proteins, and diagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof

DATE-ISSUED: October 30, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Friedman; Jeffrey M.	New York	NY		
Zhang; Yiying	New York	NY		
Proenca; Ricardo	Astoria	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 435/69.1; 435/252.3, 435/252.31, 435/252.33, 435/252.34, 435/252.35, 435/320.1, 435/325, 536/23.1, 536/23.5, 536/23.51, 536/24.3

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to the control of body weight of animals including mammals and humans, and more particularly to materials identified herein as modulators of body weight, and to diagnostic and therapeutic uses of such modulators. In its broadest aspect, the present invention relates to nucleotide sequences corresponding to the murine and human OB gene, and two isoforms thereof, and proteins expressed by such nucleotides or degenerate variations thereof, that demonstrate the ability to participate in the control of mammalian body weight and that have been postulated to play a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. The present invention further provides nucleic acid molecules for use as molecular probes or as primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification. In further aspects, the present invention provides cloning vectors and mammalian expression vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention. The invention further relates to host cells transfected or transformed with an appropriate expression vector and to their use in the preparation of the modulators of the invention. Also provided are antibodies to the OB polypeptide. Moreover, a method for modulating body weight of a mammal is provided.

21 Claims, 65 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 61

☐ 8. Document ID: US 6297212 B1

L7: Entry 8 of 12 File: USPT Oct 2, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6297212
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6297212 B1

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Growth hormone therapy and related methods and pharmaceutical compositions

DATE-ISSUED: October 2, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Fahy; Gregory M.	Gaithersburg	MD	20886	

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/2; 530/399

ABSTRACT:

Human growth hormone therapy and thymic regeneration are effected by the generally simultaneous administration of one of human growth hormone, its analogs, precursors, metabolites, releasers or mixtures thereof in combination with one of DHEA, its precursors, releasers, analogs, metabolites or combinations thereof.

8 Claims, 6 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 2

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Claims | KWIC | Draw De

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☐ 9. Document ID: US 6274582 B1

L7: Entry 9 of 12 File: USPT Aug 14, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6274582
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6274582 B1

TITLE: Preparation for the treatment of metabolic syndrome containing human growth hormone in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor

DATE-ISSUED: August 14, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
M.ang.rin; Per	Goteborg			SE

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/254.1; 514/12, 514/178, 514/179, 514/399

ABSTRACT:

Human growth hormone is used in combination with a cortisol synthesis inhibitor, in particular ketoconazole, for prevention or treatment of conditions related to Metabolis Syndrome (Neuroendocrine Syndrome). Administration can be supplemented by a sex hormone selected from testosterone and natural or synthetic estrogen. Also disclosed are corresponding pharmaceutical compositions.

18 Claims, 0 Drawing figures

Exemplary Claim Number: 1

☐ 10. Document ID: US 6124448 A

L7: Entry 10 of 12 File: USPT Sep 26, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6124448
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6124448 A

TITLE: Nucleic acid primers and probes for the mammalian OB gene

DATE-ISSUED: September 26, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Friedman; Jeffrey M.	New York	NY		
Zhang; Yiying	New York	NY		
Proenca; Ricardo	Astoria	NY		
Maffei; Margherita	New York	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 536/24.3; 536/24.31

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to the control of body weight of animals including mammals and humans, and more particularly to materials identified herein as modulators of weight, and to the diagnostic and therapeutic uses to which such modulators may be put. In its broadest aspect, the present invention relates to the elucidation and discovery of nucleotide sequences, and proteins putatively expressed by such nucleotides or degenerate variations thereof, that demonstrate the ability to participate in the control of mammalian body weight. The nucleotide sequences in object represent the genes corresponding to the murine and human ob gene, that have been postulated to play a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. Preliminary data, presented herein, suggests that the polypeptide product of the gene in question functions as a hormone. The present invention further provides nucleic acid molecules for use as molecular probes, or as primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification, i.e., synthetic or natural oligonucleotides. In further aspects, the present invention provides a cloning vector, which comprises the nucleic acids of the invention; and a bacterial, insect, or a mammalian expression vector, which comprises the nucleic acid molecules of the invention, operatively associated with an expression control sequence. Accordingly, the invention further relates to a bacterial or a mammalian cell transfected or transformed with an appropriate expression vector, and correspondingly, to the use of the above mentioned constructs in the preparation of the modulators of the invention. Also provided are antibodies to the ob polypeptide. Moreover, a method for modulating body weight of a mammal is provided. In specific examples, genes encoding two isoforms of both the murine and human ob polypeptides are provided.

4 Claims, 61 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 61

☐ 11. Document ID: US 6124439 A

L7: Entry 11 of 12 File: USPT Sep 26, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6124439
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6124439 A

TITLE: OB polypeptide antibodies and method of making

DATE-ISSUED: September 26, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Friedman; Jeffrey M.	New York	NY		
Zhang; Yiying	New York	NY		
Proenca; Ricardo	Astoria	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 530/388.24; 424/130.1, 424/133.1, 424/135.1, 424/141.1, 424/142.1, 424/145.1, 424/158.1, 424/178.1, 435/326, 435/328, 435/331, 435/335, 435/336, 435/70.2, 435/70.21, 435/975, 530/387.3, 530/387.9, 530/388.15, 530/388.73, 530/389.1, 530/389.2, 530/391.1, 530/391.3, 530/391.7, 530/864

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to the control of body weight of animals including mammals and humans, and more particularly to materials identified herein as modulators of body weight, and to diagnostic and therapeutic uses of such modulators. In its broadest aspect, the present invention relates to nucleotide sequences corresponding to the murine and human OB gene, and two isoforms thereof, and proteins expressed by such nucleotides or degenerate variations thereof, that demonstrate the ability to participate in the control of mammalian body weight and that have been postulated to play a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. The present invention further provides nucleic acid molecules for use as molecular probes or as primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification. In further aspects, the present invention provides cloning vectors and mammalian expression vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention. The invention further relates to host cells transfected or transformed with an appropriate expression vector and to their use in the preparation of the modulators of the invention. Also provided are antibodies to the OB polypeptide. Moreover, a method for modulating body weight of a mammal is provided..

27 Claims, 68 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 61

☐ 12. Document ID: US 6048837 A

L7: Entry 12 of 12 File: USPT Apr 11, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6048837
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6048837 A

TITLE: OB polypeptides as modulators of body weight

DATE-ISSUED: April 11, 2000

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	COUNTRY
Friedman; Jeffrey M.	New York	NY		
Zhang; Yiying	New York	NY		
Proenca; Ricardo	Astoria	NY		

US-CL-CURRENT: 514/2; 424/85.1, 514/12, 514/21, 514/8, 514/844, 514/866, 514/909

ABSTRACT:

The present invention relates generally to the control of body weight of animals including mammals and humans, and more particularly to materials identified herein as modulators of body weight, and to diagnostic and therapeutic uses of such modulators. In its broadest aspect, the present invention relates to nucleotide sequences corresponding to the murine and human OB gene, and two isoforms thereof, and proteins expressed by such nucleotides or degenerate variations thereof, that demonstrate the ability to participate in the control of mammalian body weight and that have been postulated to play a critical role in the regulation of body weight and adiposity. The present invention further provides nucleic acid molecules for use as molecular probes or as primers for polymerase chain reaction (PCR) amplification. In further aspects, the present invention provides cloning vectors and mammalian expression vectors comprising the nucleic acid molecules of the invention. The invention further relates to host cells transfected or transformed with an appropriate expression vector and to their use in the preparation of the modulators of the invention. Also provided are antibodies to the OB polypeptide. Moreover, a method for modulating body weight of a mammal is provided.

11 Claims, 35 Drawing figures
Exemplary Claim Number: 1
Number of Drawing Sheets: 61

Terms	Documents
L6 and (triglyceride?)	12

Day : Saturday
Date: 9/25/2004
Time: 09:13:54

PALM INTRANET

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = JOHANNSSON
First Name = GUDMUNDUR

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 9
60564206	Not Issued	020	04/22/2004	ACUTE GLUCOCORTICOID THERAPY	JOHANNSSON, GUDMUNDUR
60564205	Not Issued	020	04/22/2004	GLUCOCORTICOID REPLACEMENT THERAPY	JOHANNSSON, GUDMUNDUR
60374882	Not Issued	159	04/23/2002	USE OF DHEA FOR TREATMENT OF FEMALE HYPOPITUITARISM	JOHANNSSON, GUDMUNDUR
60017822	Not Issued	159	05/17/1996	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	JOHANNSSON , GUDMUNDUR
29100206	D448471	150	02/05/1999	CONDOM	JOHANNSSON , GUDMUNDUR SIGURDUR
10808696	Not Issued	030	03/25/2004	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	JOHANNSSON, GUDMUNDUR
10494328	Not Issued	020	06/15/2004	TREATMENT OF CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE	JOHANNSSON, GUDMUNDUR
09050366	Not Issued	094	03/31/1998	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	JOHANNSSON , GUDMUNDUR
08857245	Not Issued	169	05/16/1997	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	JOHANNSSON , GUDMUNDUR

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name Johannsson **First Name** Gudmundur

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PALM INTRANET

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = MARIN
First Name = PER

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 14
60017822	Not Issued	159	05/17/1996	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	MARIN , PER
10808696	Not Issued	030	03/25/2004	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	MARIN, PER
10654809	Not Issued	041	09/04/2003	METHOD FOR TREATING INSULIN RESISTANCE, ABDOMINAL OBESITY, HYPERTENSION, HYPERINSULINEMIA, AND ELEVATED BLOOD LIPIDS WITH A CORTISOL INHIBITOR	MARIN, PER
10179904	Not Issued	071	06/25/2002	METHOD FOR DETERMINING WHETHER CONDITION IS SYMPTOM OF METABOLIC SYNDROME	MARIN, PER
10169891	Not Issued	030	10/30/2002	COMPOSITIONS FOR DELIVERY OF A CORTISOL ANTAGONIST	MARIN, PER
09809979	Not Issued	061	03/16/2001	COMPOSITIONS FOR DELIVERY OF A CORTISOL ANTAGONIST	MARIN, PER
09712472	6642236	150	11/14/2000	METHODS FOR PROPHYLACTIC TREATMENT OF CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE WITH INHIBITOR OF CORTISOL SYNTHESIS	MARIN, PER
09691688	Not Issued	161	10/18/2000	COMPOSITIONS	MARIN, PER
09379832	6274582	150	08/24/1999	PREPARATION FOR THE TREATMENT OF METABOLIC SYNDROME CONTAINING HUMAN GROWTH HORMONE IN COMBINATION WITH A	MARIN , PER

				CORTISOL SYNTHESIS INHIBITOR	
09211282	6166017	150	12/14/1998	USE OF KETOCONAZOLE AND RELATED SUBSTANCES IN MEDICAMENTS FOR TREATMENT OF TYPE II DIABETES	MARIN , PER
09050366	Not Issued	094	03/31/1998	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	MARIN , PER
08952638	6410339	150	02/26/1998	PREPARATION FOR DIAGNOSTIC OF THE METABOLIC SYNDROME AND DISEASES INCLUDING THE SYNDROME	MARIN , PER
08776983	5849740	150	02/06/1997	METHODS FOR USING KETOCONAZOLE AND RELATED SUBSTANCES IN MEDICAMENTS FOR TREATMENT OF TYPE II DIABETES	MARIN , PER
08115040	Not Issued	161	09/01/1993	NEW MEDICAL USE	MARIN , PER

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name Marin **First Name** Per

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Day : Saturday
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Time: 09:17:15

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = LONN
First Name = LARS

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 3
60017822	Not Issued	159	05/17/1996	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	LONN , LARS
10808696	Not Issued	030	03/25/2004	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	LONN, LARS
09050366	Not Issued	094	03/31/1998	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	LONN , LARS

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name Lonn **First Name** Lars

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PALM INTRANET

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = OTTOSSON
First Name = MALIN

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 3
60017822	Not Issued	159	05/17/1996	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	OTTOSSON , MALIN
10808696	Not Issued	030	03/25/2004	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	OTTOSSON, MALIN
09050366	Not Issued	094	03/31/1998	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	OTTOSSON , MALIN

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name Ottosson **First Name** Malin

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Time: 09:19:31

PALM INTRANET

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = STENLOF
First Name = KAJ

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 4
60017822	Not Issued	159	05/17/1996	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	STENLOF , KAJ
10808696	Not Issued	030	03/25/2004	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	STENLOF, KAJ
10040335	Not Issued	161	01/09/2002	USE OF INTERLEUKIN-6	STENLOF, KAJ
09050366	Not Issued	094	03/31/1998	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	STENLOF , KAJ

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name Stenlof **First Name** Kaj

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PALM INTRANET

Day : Saturday
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Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = BJORNTORP
First Name = PER

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 3
60017822	Not Issued	159	05/17/1996	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	BJORNTORP , PER
10808696	Not Issued	030	03/25/2004	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	BJORNTORP, PER
09050366	Not Issued	094	03/31/1998	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	BJORNTORP , PER

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name Bjorntorp

First Name Per

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Date: 9/25/2004
Time: 09:22:04

PALM INTRANET

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = SJOSTROM
First Name = LARS

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 5
60017822	Not Issued	159	05/17/1996	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	SJOSTROM , LARS
10808696	Not Issued	030	03/25/2004	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	SJOSTROM, LARS
09402823	6260210	150	11/29/1999	MEASURING MEANS FOR CHECKING THE CIRCUMFERENTIAL SIZE OF A BODY PORTION	SJOSTROM , LARS
09050366	Not Issued	094	03/31/1998	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	SJOSTROM , LARS
06195419	4339074	150	06/11/1980	METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING THE TEMPERATURE IN GREENHOUSES	SJOSTROM , LARS B.

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name Sjostrom **First Name** Lars

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PALM INTRANET

Day : Saturday
Date: 9/25/2004
Time: 09:23:31

Inventor Name Search Result

Your Search was:

Last Name = BENGTSSON
First Name = BENGT-AKE

Application#	Patent#	Status	Date Filed	Title	Inventor Name 5
60374882	Not Issued	159	04/23/2002	USE OF DHEA FOR TREATMENT OF FEMALE HYPOPITUITARISM	BENGTSSON, BENGT-AKE
10808696	Not Issued	030	03/25/2004	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	BENGTSSON, BENGT-AKE
09959308	Not Issued	030	11/16/2001	TREATMENT OF ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION WITH A SUBSTANCE RELATED TO THE GROWTH HORMONE AXIS	BENGTSSON, BENGT-AKE
09050366	Not Issued	094	03/31/1998	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE	BENGTSSON , BENGT-AKE
08602728	5736515	150	05/17/1996	USE OF GROWTH HORMONE FOR INCREASEMENT OF CONCENTRATION OF GH, IGF-I AND IGFBP-3 IN CEREBROSPINAL FLUID	BENGTSSON , BENGT-AKE

Inventor Search Completed: No Records to Display.

Search Another: Inventor

Last Name	First Name
Bengtsson	Bengt-Ake

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